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principle, Professor Woodruff always makes a cross reference to it under that particular sub-head.

The author has spared no pains to make the statement of facts in each case as clear as possible. For instance, in the case of *People's Street Ry. Co. v. Spencer*, 156 Pa. 85 (1893), page 341 in this book, he has borrowed the whole statement of facts from Professor George Wharton Pepper, as found in his comment on the case in 33 AMERICAN LAW REGISTER. N. S. 134.

Frequently are to be found the editor's own notes at the foot of the page, and also digests of other cases relevant to the sub-head of his analysis then being considered. As is usual in books of this kind, there is a complete list of the cases cited in the book and a general index, from which the student can easily find the law bearing on any particular subject.

F. W. S.

THAMES RIVER LAW. By G. PITT-LEWIS, J. C. London. Effingham Wilson; Swett & Maxwell: 1900.

This book is simply a compilation of the Acts, By-Laws and Regulations of general public interest, governing the use of the Thames River.

Its purpose, as is emphatically stated by the author, is that it is not to be used as a law book, but simply as a book of reference, giving the rights and liabilities of those who use the river Thames for pleasure or for profit.

F. W. S.

THE TRADER'S GUIDE TO THE LAW AFFECTING THE SALE OF GOODS. By LAWRENCE DUCKWORTH, of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law. London: Effingham Wilson. 1900.

The author has endeavored within a very few pages to give an exposition of the Sale of Goods Act 1893. The Guide contains, in addition to the text of the Sale of Goods Act 1893, the substance of the Factories Act 1889. The book is written in a popular manner and it is difficult to tell with what accuracy the law is laid down, because the author cites no authorities. As its title suggests, it is simply a guide and not an authority.

F. W. S.